§301.7701-14

constitutes less than 50 percent of the fair rental value of such piece of property, or if such property has an adjusted basis of not more than \$150,000, the entire property shall be considered used in such business. If such rented portion constitutes 50 percent or more of the fair rental value of such piece of property, and such property has an adjusted basis of more than \$150,000, an allocation of its adjusted basis is required. The portion of the total adjusted basis of such piece of property which is deemed to be property used in the association's business shall be equal to an amount which bears the same ratio to such total adjusted basis as the amount of the fair rental value of the portion used as the principal or branch office of the association bears to the total fair rental value of such property. In the case of all property other than real property used or to be used as the principal or branch office of the association, if the fair rental value of the rented portion thereof constitutes less than 15 percent of the fair rental value of such property, the entire property shall be considered used in the association's business. If such rented portion constitutes 15 percent or more of the fair rental value of such property, an allocation of its adjusted basis (in the same manner as required for real property used as the principal or branch office) is required.

(12) Regular or residual interest in a REMIC—(i) In general. If for any calendar quarter at least 95 percent of a REMIC's assets (as determined in accordance with §1.860F-4(e)(1)(ii) or 1.6049-7(f)(3) of this chapter) are assets defined in paragraph (e)(1) through (e)(11) of this section, then for that calendar quarter all the regular and residual interests in that REMIC are treated as assets defined in this paragraph (e). If less than 95 percent of a REMIC's assets are assets defined in paragraph (e)(1) through (e)(11) of this section, the percentage of each REMIC regular or residual interest treated as an asset defined in this paragraph (e) is equal to the percentage of the REMIC's assets that are assets defined in paragraph (e)(1) through (e)(11) of this section. See §§1.860F-4(e)(1)(ii)(B) and 1.6049-7(f)(3) of this chapter for information required to be provided to regular and

residual interest holders if the 95 percent test is not met.

- (ii) Loans secured by manufactured housing. For purposes of paragraph (e)(12)(i) of this section, a loan secured by manufactured housing treated as a single family residence under section 25(e)(10) is an asset defined in paragraph (e)(1) through (e)(11) of this section.
 - (f) Special rules. [Reserved]

 $[\mathrm{T.D.}\ 7622,\ 44\ \mathrm{FR}\ 28661,\ \mathrm{May}\ 16,\ 1979;\ 44\ \mathrm{FR}\ 29048,\ \mathrm{May}\ 18,\ 1979,\ \mathrm{as}\ \mathrm{amended}\ \mathrm{by}\ \mathrm{T.D.}\ 8458,\ 57\ \mathrm{FR}\ 61313,\ \mathrm{Dec.}\ 24,\ 1992]$

§301.7701-14 Cooperative bank.

For taxable years beginning after October 16, 1962, the term "cooperative bank" means an institution without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes without profit which meets the supervisory test, the business operations test, and the various assets tests specified in paragraphs (d) through (h) of §301.7701-13, employing the rules and definitions of paragraphs (j) through (l) of that section. In applying paragraphs (b) through (1) of such section any references to an "association" or to a "domestic building and loan association" shall be deemed to be a reference to a cooperative bank.

§301.7701-15 Tax return preparer.

- (a) In general. A tax return preparer is any person who prepares for compensation, or who employs one or more persons to prepare for compensation, all or a substantial portion of any return of tax or any claim for refund of tax under the Internal Revenue Code (Code).
- (b) Definitions—(1) Signing tax return preparer. A signing tax return preparer is the individual tax return preparer who has the primary responsibility for the overall substantive accuracy of the preparation of such return or claim for refund.
- (2) Nonsigning tax return preparer—(i) In general. A nonsigning tax return preparer is any tax return preparer who is not a signing tax return preparer but who prepares all or a substantial portion of a return or claim for refund within the meaning of paragraph (b)(3) of this section with respect to events